

WILSON MOVES AGAINST ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES

LLOYD GEORGE DEFENDS PLAN FOR WAR UNITY

America Wanted Council With Even Broader Powers, Premier Asserts

ASQUITH LEADS ATTACK

LONDON, Nov. 19.—"America would have preferred a council with even greater powers," declared Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons this afternoon in defending his plan of interallied council for the direction of the war.

General Pershing was among the commanders who agreed to the council last July, the Premier declared.

"General Pershing, Foch, of the French Staff; Robertson and Cadorna agreed to the council," Lloyd George declared.

Continuing, the Premier declared that it was Lord Kitchener who first suggested an interallied council and that the Allied military authorities again proposed it in July.

Launching vigorously into the defense of the interallied council plan following the opening of debate by former Premier Asquith, Lloyd George declared that no criticism was directed against the staffs of the commander-in-chiefs of England or any other country in his speech in Paris.

The opposition against the Premier, headed by former Prime Minister Asquith, apparently switched its plans since last week's opening fire on Lloyd George, and this afternoon when Asquith summed up against his successor he centered his fire not so much on the proposed war council as on Lloyd George's "brutally frank" Paris speech.

Responding, Lloyd George declared that his Paris speech was "not an impulsive one," but was carefully considered and submitted to the Cabinet, he added. "I resolved to assume the risk in order to arouse public sentiment not merely here, but in France, Italy and America."

"The Allies' consultative machinery has been inadequate and its effect grievous," declared Lloyd George in beginning his speech.

Mr. Asquith in his speech strongly urged the creation of an organization to supersede or interfere with the independence of the general staff of any nation or the responsibility of each Ally for its own force.

Asquith's "brutally frank" speech at Paris he vigorously criticized the Premier's statement that the Allies' action toward Serbia and Rumania had been "an ineffaceable blunder."

"Such a statement is unjust to the Allies' statesmen and soldiers," Asquith declared.

The intense public interest in the debate and all that may hinge upon it was attested by the large attendance both on the floor and in the galleries.

The Premier's followers were confident he would demolish all opposition.

President Wilson's plea for unity, as sent to Colonel House, was generally regarded as clinching Lloyd George's certainty of victory over all his opponents.

A revision of the British Cabinet was expected to result from today's debate in Commons. Lloyd George expects a strengthening of his position—a sufficient strengthening to permit him to get rid of some of the deadwood in the ministries. It was this sort of a weeding-out process that Lord Northcliffe so pungently demanded in his recent bombshell letter. It developed today that this letter, which was intended to help rather than hinder Lloyd George, was published with the Premier's approval.

Asquith is the "big gun" of the opposition fire. The smaller guns of his side were also reported to be plentifully supplied with ammunition manufactured out of numerous petty jealousies and animities incited by Lloyd George's often ruthless procedure. Curiously enough the hostile ranks were recruited from antagonistic parties—the Conservatives, Liberals, radicals, pacifists and militarists all being represented.

President Wilson's message to Colonel House is accepted here as meaning that America's full force for war is to be felt in the war councils of the Allies no less than on the battlefields.

"Incomparably the most important development of the council scheme," was the way the London Times regarded this epochal step in the warfare against Germany, as revealed in instructions from the President

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PRESIDENT PUTS DRASTIC BAN ON ALL ENEMY ALIENS IN U. S.

Proclamation Orders Exclusion From District of Columbia and Panama Canal Zone—Wharfs, Piers, Elevators and R. R. Yards Included in Edict

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—All enemy aliens are barred from the District of Columbia and the Panama Canal Zone, in a proclamation issued by President Wilson today, which goes into effect at once. It drastically restricts the movements of all enemy aliens in the United States.

Registration cards are to be issued. Any alien enemy found without his card after a date to be fixed by the Attorney General will be arrested.

The proclamation provides that no alien enemy shall come nearer than 100 yards to any canal, wharf, pier or drydock used by any vessel of more than 500 tons engaged in foreign or domestic trade.

This provision also extends to grain elevators, warehouses, railroad depots, yards or terminals which are used in connection with the docks and piers.

Alien enemies must keep off all boats except public ferries, on ocean, bay, river or other waters within three miles of the shore line of the United States or its territorial possessions.

No alien enemy will be permitted to fly in an airplane, balloon or other flying device.

The Attorney General is given authority to issue orders excluding alien enemies from the vicinity of warehouses, elevators, railroad depots, yards or terminals which are not already within prohibited areas.

Regulations also are to be prepared by the Attorney General requiring periodical reports to Federal, State or local authorities by all alien enemies, after they have been registered.

No alien enemy is to be permitted to move or change his occupation without first reporting to designated authorities and receiving permission.

PROCLAMATION The proclamation in full follows: Whereas, The Congress of the United States in the exercise of the constitutional authority vested in them have resolved by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives bearing date of April 6, 1917, that the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared;

And whereas, It is provided by section 407 of the Revised Statutes as follows: "Whenever there is declared a war between the United States and any foreign nation or Government or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or Government and the President makes public proclamation of the event all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the hostile nation or Government, being males of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured and removed as alien enemies."

The President is authorized in any such event by his proclamation thereof or other public acts to direct the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to issue such other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety;

Whereas, By section 408, 409 and 407 of the Revised Statutes further provision is made relative to alien enemies; And whereas, By a proclamation dated April 6, 1917, I declared and established certain regulations prescribing the conduct of alien enemies;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me, hereby declare and establish the following regulations, additional and supplemental to those declared and established by said proclamation of April 6, 1917, which additional and supplemental regulations I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

CONDITIONS OUTLINED An alien enemy shall not approach or be found within 100 yards of any canal, wharf, pier or drydock used directly by or by means of lighters or by any vessel or vessels of over five hundred (500) tons gross engaged in foreign or domestic trade other than fishing; nor within 100 yards of any warehouse, pier, elevator, terminal or other terminal, storage or transfer facility adjacent to or operated in connection with any such wharf, pier or dock; and wherever the distance between any two of such wharfs, piers or docks, measured along the shore line connecting them, is less than 800 yards, an alien enemy shall not approach or be found within 100 yards of such shore line.

Whenever the Attorney General of the United States deems it to be necessary for the public safety and protection of transportation to exclude alien enemies from the vicinity of any warehouse, elevator, railroad depot, yard or terminal which is not located within any prohibited area designated by this proclamation or the proclamation of April 6, 1917, then an alien enemy shall not approach or be found within such distance of any such warehouse, elevator, depot, yard or terminal as may be specified by the Attorney General by regulation duly made and declared by him; and the Attorney General is hereby authorized to fix, by regulations to be made and declared from time to time, the area surrounding any such warehouse, elevator, depot, yard or terminal from which he deems it necessary for the public safety and the protection of transportation to exclude alien enemies.

An alien enemy shall not, except on public ferries, be found on any ocean, bay, river or other waters within three miles of the shore line of the United States, or its territorial possessions; said shore line for the purpose of this proclamation being hereby defined as the line of seaward and the shores of all waters of the United States and its territorial possessions connected with the high seas and navigable by ocean-going vessels; nor on any of the Great Lakes, their connecting waters or harbors, within the boundaries of the United States.

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TEUTONS WIN POSITIONS ON UPPER PIAVE

Quero, Monte Cornella and Monte Tomba Captured, Berlin Declares

ROME CLAIMS SUCCESS

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Quero and Monte Cornella were stormed and the Italians driven from strongly prepared positions around Monte Tomba, today's official statement declared.

"Around Monte Tomba," the War Office continued, "1100 Italians were taken prisoner."

"Northeast of Anaco the enemy made repeated futile and costly endeavors to regain heights which they had lost.

"Between the Brenta and the Piave the allies (Austria and Germany) achieved further successes in difficult mountain fighting."

ROME, Nov. 19.—"The enemy is unable to advance anywhere," was the report issued from the War Office today.

"On the plains," the statement continued, "our vigilance stopped the enemy from renewing his attempt to cross the Piave.

"Around Asiago in new offensives we occupied advanced enemy trenches, taking six officers and 202 men prisoners.

Battle front descriptions thrilled Rome today with heroic narratives of the Italian defense. In the mountains the fighting is over slippery, snow-covered rocks and crags or centering about the peaks of the Alps. Along the River Piave the stream itself has been dyed in the blood of the fighting men. The enemy's losses have been staggering.

The battle at this point lasted throughout Friday and Saturday. The wounded

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QUICK NEWS

SOCCER SCORES GERMANTOWN HIGH. 0 2-2 NORTHEAST HIGH. 0 0-0 CENTRAL HIGH. 1 0-1 FRANKFORD HIGH. 0 0-0

UPPER DARBY H. 0 2-2 WEST PHILA. HIGH. 0 1-1

ADDITIONAL RACING RESULTS Seventh Bowie race, mile and 70 yards—Felucca, 106, Stirling, \$27.70, \$8.00, \$4.00, won; Judge Wingfield, 108, Hammer, \$14.80, \$5, second. Vermont, 117, Rowan, \$2.80, third. Time, 1:46.4-5.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH WHILE PLAYING WITH MATCHES Costida Caglia, five years old, 531 Washington avenue, was burned to death late this afternoon underneath a bed in a room of her home. Matches with which she played ignited and set fire to the mattress. Members of Engine Company No. 48, Seventh and Carpenter streets, found the body.

RECOUNT SOUGHT IN FORTIETH WARD Counsel for the Town Meeting party today informed the Election Court he desired recounts in all except two of the thirty-seven divisions of the Fortieth Ward on the councilmanic ticket. It was explained that after the name of Joseph Louderback, candidate for Common Council, was erroneously printed the word "Republican" and that many votes marked in the straight Republican column went to Louderback instead of his opponent. Judge Martin remarked that it sounded like a matter for the contest court.

TRADE BOARD URGES U. S. FOOD PRICE CONTROL Federal control of wholesale and retail food prices is urged in a communication sent today by members of the Philadelphia Board of Trade to the office of the national food administrator. The letter points out that the regulation of prices of food is an important factor in the world war.

Y. M. C. A. FUND STILL SHORT OF BIG GOAL

Local District Is Within \$250,000 of the \$2,000,000 Mark

SOCIETY WOMEN AID

Big Y. M. C. A. Drive to End Tonight in Philadelphia

THE mighty drive of the Y. M. C. A. in Philadelphia closes tonight. Announcement was made that headquarters at the Ritz-Carlton will be open until late tonight to receive subscriptions.

Pledges can be given over the telephone. Phone Walnut 5400. (Ask for Y. M. C. A. headquarters.) Today is Women's Day in the campaign. Philadelphians have been urged to sacrifice something in order to give anything, no matter how small, for the comfort, health and happiness of the soldiers at home and "over there."

United Cigar Stores have pledged 5 per cent of gross receipts of all their Philadelphia stores to the fund. Final results will be announced tonight.

All indications, including reports from the "front" and from headquarters, point to an overwhelming success in the \$2,000,000 national drive of the War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city.

The Philadelphia district is within approximately \$250,000 of the desired goal of \$2,000,000. It was predicted that the State will pass the \$2,000,000 mark.

The quota for Pennsylvania, \$2,500,000, was left far behind on Saturday. Collections for the State at the last report amounted to \$1,322,000, with several districts missing and most of today's subscriptions reported. Results will be announced at the Ritz-Carlton tonight.

The women under the leadership of Mrs. Robert F. Strawbridge, carried the message of the Y. M. C. A. through department stores, industrial plants and other large establishments to win contributions to the cause—one of comfort, health and happiness for American sailors and soldiers.

They stood also on street corners, at the Red Triangle booths. The early responses of Philadelphia plants and other large establishments to make some slight sacrifices on this day, the last of the campaign.

The women's committee conducting the final drive includes Mrs. Edward Bok, Mrs. Benjamin Chew, Mrs. William Jennings, Mrs. John White Geary, Mrs. Rodman G. Griecom, Mrs. George McFadden, Mrs. Paul D. Mills, Mrs. J. Kearsey Mitchell, Mrs. George R. Packard, Mrs. Henry P. Vaux, Mrs. Harry E. Warburton and Mrs. George D. Widener.

Horatio G. Lloyd announced that the Y. M. C. A. headquarters at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel would remain open until a late hour tonight to receive subscriptions. Those who have not made contributions as yet can call up the Ritz-Carlton and have their pledges recorded.

The Y. M. C. A. hut at Independence Hall was in charge of Mrs. Trecheard Newbold, assisted by Mrs. Campbell Madeira, Mrs. Theodore Heath, Mrs. John Mason and Mrs. William Warden. Two privates in the marine corps were selected as trustees, C. L. Moser and George T. Meloy, known as "Happy."

One of the most efficient and successful workers of the campaign is Miss Margaret Dupuy, who was at the Navy League booth today. Standing on the pavement with a large glass bowl, Miss Dupuy's eloquent appeals, "Buy them a smile; help the Y. M. C. A.," drew out many a silver coin from passers-by. The Navy League booth today was in charge of Mrs. Horatio G. Lloyd, assisted by Mrs. Stanley G. Flagg, Jr., Miss Ruth King and Private B. F. Johnson, of the marine corps.

At the Girard Trust booth Mrs. John B. Thayer was at the helm, aided by Mrs. E. H. Barlow. This afternoon Mrs. Thayer was joined by Miss Peggy Thayer, Mrs. Henry T. Fox and Miss Gladys Fox. Mrs. Thayer said the total raised at the Lonely Soldiers' matinee last Thursday was over \$6000. This booth was also greatly helped today by Corporal Charles G. Wilson and Private Fred Triebel, of the marines, and two navy yard jacks, J. T. King and O. V. Schmeizer.

The Commercial Trust booth today was presided over by Miss Agnes Brockie and Miss Elizabeth Brockie, with Private E. G. McDonald acting as Barker.

Special booths for the day have been opened as follows: The Inquirer Building, Mrs. George McFadden, Jr., and Mrs. Chester Vaux; corner Thirtieth and Chestnut streets, Mrs. J. Kearsey Mitchell; Broad street station, Mrs. George Packard; Ninth and Market streets, Mrs. J. Kearsey Mitchell; Broad and South streets, Mrs. Thomas L. James; Bryn Mawr, Mrs. F. King Walwright; Germantown, Mrs. John W. Geary and Mrs. Churchill Williams; Market street Corlies, Mrs. Scott; Logan, Mrs. Morris E. Dribb; Fifty-second and Market, Mrs. Mrs. L. H. Wetherly, who also has booths at Forty-first street and Lancaster avenue, West Philadelphia station, P. R. R. and 4022 Market street.

The men captained by Mr. Lloyd scurried through offices and banks, not stopping for luncheon, as usual, but devoting their entire day to the work. George E. McFadden, chairman of the Philadelphia district committee; Mr. Lloyd, chairman of the executive committee, and Edward Bok, chairman of the State executive committee, will announce the results of the campaign at the dinner. Speakers of prominence will be heard. Mr. Bok also will report the total for the Merion Boy Scouts, who have outstripped some of the teams of older folk.

Drink of Kerosene Fatal to Child Two-year-old Martin Durby, of 1914 North American, died in the Children's Homeopathic Hospital today. He drank kerosene yesterday.

Small Boy Killed by an Automobile Robert Toland, five years old, 609 South Hambley street, died today at the Polytechnic Hospital. He was struck on Saturday by an automobile at Twenty-sixth and South streets.

THE WEATHER FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight, followed by clear, sunny weather Tuesday, with probable continued cool, moderate northerly winds.

BRICK SMASHES WINDOW, MISSES BRYAN ALTOONA, Pa., Nov. 19.—While train No. 7, westbound, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, was passing Bellwood early today, a brick was hurled through the Pennsylvania window which struck

TWO U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED IN ACTION

Six Others, Including Three Pennsylvanians, Wounded, Gen. Pershing Reports

THREE SEVERELY INJURED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Two American soldiers were killed and six—three of them Pennsylvanians—wounded in an engagement on the French front last Tuesday night, General Pershing reported today.

The killed are: JOHN F. CZAJKA, sergeant; father, Albert Czajka, 1091 Twelfth avenue, Millis, N. Y.; STANLEY JANOVICZ, private; sister, Sophie Janovicz, 24 Morie street, East Boston, Mass.; EARL E. AUBAND, private; mother, Emma Auband, 1625 Logan street, Harrisburg, Pa.

FRANCIS BLEVINS, private; father, Max Blevins, Eastman, W. Va.; EDWARD F. CAMILLI, private; mother, Bridget Camilli, Bakerstown, Pa. Slightly wounded: JOHN A. LOGAN, sergeant; father, Charles Logan, 201 East avenue, Mount Carmel, Pa.

CHESTER JOHNSON, private; father, Samuel Johnson, Forest Hill, La. ROBERT L. REDD, private; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Redd, Burneyville, Okla.

This is the casualty list reported from actual fighting with the Germans and presumably, like the first, an American training detachment engaged in it. General Pershing gave no details, however, whether

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SUFFRAGE LEADERS EXHIBIT "GARB OF HONOR"



Clad in the uniforms worn in the Occoquan workhouse by the "White House pickets," representatives of the National Woman's party today appeared at the meeting of the Pennsylvania branch at the Bellevue-Stratford. Left to right are Miss Lavinia L. Dock, Miss Mary H. Ingham, Mrs. Helena H. Weed and Miss Mary Winford.

FIRE IN MILL IMPERILS LIVES OF 100 WOMEN

Only Their Prompt Response to Alarm Prevents Panic Among Employees

Fire which originated in a mixing box on the fifth floor of the Olympia Mills, at Twenty-fourth street and Washington avenue, and spread rapidly to the rear part of the building endangered the lives of more than 100 women employees of the company. Only the coolness of the girls, who responded promptly to the fire call and withdrew from the building in an orderly manner, prevented a panic and possible heavy loss of life.

The Olympia Mills are large manufacturers of blankets and woollens. Former Mayor Blankenburg was for a long time president of the company. The flames were soon extinguished and the damage to the plant was slight.

"THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A PENNSYLVANIAN"

The Life Story of Governor Pennypacker

Appearing in daily installments, is continued on Page 17 of Today's Evening Ledger

\$7000 LOSS IN PACKING BOX FACTORY

Fire which originated on the first floor of the packing box factory of E. S. Carver & Son, 514-916 Westmoreland street, at 1:43 o'clock this afternoon, completely gutted the building and destroyed a quantity of lumber in the yard to the rear extending back to Sedgely avenue. The loss is estimated at \$7000. The blaze was discovered by John Hogges and John Shearer, employees of the factory, who turned in the alarm. The residence of Raymond Lodge, next door, at 912 Westmoreland street, was damaged to the extent of \$200, the roof being burned and a chicken coop in the yard destroyed.

ELECTRIC TRAIN KILLS WORKMAN

Dominick Noira, forty-seven years old, of Fifty-seventh and Vine streets, an employe of the Keystone State Construction Company, engaged in work on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was run over and instantly killed early this morning when he stepped in front of a west-bound electric train near Fifty-eighth street above Lancaster avenue.

RIGHT TO DECORATE GRAVES IS UPHELD

Judge Porter of the Superior Court, today filed an opinion in the equity suit of R. Dale Benson and other lot owners in the Laurel Hill Cemetery, deciding that the plaintiffs have the right to employ their own gardener to ornament graves in lots to which they hold title. The Court, however, does not permit them to do grading without permission of the cemetery authorities.

U. S. WHALING BARK WRECKED BY HURRICANE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The American whaling bark Alice Knowles was wrecked by a hurricane on September 3, two Portuguese sailors reported to the American consul at Pernambuco. The two Portuguese were the only survivors of the crew, the consul reported today.